

Today

Machiavelli and Smith.
The Few Corrupt the Few.
Confiscating Wealth.
It Will Come Back.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1918.)

In New York State, Republicans and Democrats, enthusiastically co-operating, will, it is said, proceed to abolish the direct primary. Instead of letting the people decide who shall be nominated for office, chosen delegates will be selected by politicians, and THEY will decide.

This is an interesting backward step to celebrate new "world democracy."

New York's Governor-elect Smith will recall from his reading of Machiavelli that Florence lost her liberty because the people, instead of reaching conclusions in a body, concerning crimes against the people, allowed a few judges to decide.

Said wise Machiavelli: "A few are corrupted by a few."

Which means in our day that with a few big corporations wishing to control the nominations of both parties and a few politicians able to deliver delegates and nominate judges, governors, etc., you will have "a few corrupted by a few." The few financiers that wish to select the people's candidates on both sides will hand necessary inducements to the few politicians able to do the job.

You can't blame politicians for wanting it. There is a great deal in it for them. You can't blame corporations for urging it; there is even more in it for them.

You CAN blame the people, who, if they permit this, will show the intelligence and resourcefulness of a Belgian hare, held up by the ears and wriggling its hind legs so pitifully.

They are making good speeches in France. The best lines are the last of Poincaré's speech welcoming President Wilson:

"I drink to the prosperity of the Republic of the United States, our great friend of yesterday and of other days, of tomorrow, and of all time."

Every American admires the wording of that toast and repeats it from his heart.

You pass on and find President Wilson saying, "I raise my glass to the health of the President of the French Republic."

Ten million earnest prohibitionists exclaim: "Great heavens, how HIGH did he raise it, and what was there IN IT? Why did we not send William Jennings Bryan to watch the proceedings and peek into each glass?"

The President, fortunately, said nothing about drinking, only "I raise my glass." The French President drank out of his, or said he did.

Among President Wilson's other speeches you read one that surprises you. It is a speech to the Socialists. A delegation of French Socialists, received by him, made a speech just as if they had a right to speak like other Frenchmen. President Wilson received them and made a polite speech in reply.

They manage those things strangely in France. What can they be thinking about?

Here in the United States, we assure Clemenceau and Poincaré and King George of England, no such thing will occur when they come to visit us.

If any group of Socialists tries to meet a distinguished international visitor and make a speech, the police of this free country will beat the Socialists up promptly and show to our visitors that we have a clearer understanding of the glorious word "Liberty" than they have.

The radius of a flying machine now is eight thousand miles. One machine that England made a little late to bombard Berlin will fly five thousand seven hundred miles from London to Delhi, in India. Its wings are one hundred and twenty-seven feet broad. It will be possible soon to cross the Atlantic ocean and come back again without stopping or taking on fuel.

From that to going around the world without stopping and about as fast as the sun seems to go round will not be a great step.

Three hundred and fifty thousand workmen are on strike in Berlin, and the Liebknecht platform, mapped out on Bolshevik lines, demands confiscation of great fortunes.

"You may confiscate the great fortunes; it has been done a thousand times. The great fortunes will be piled up again. Superior intelligence does what it chooses with inferior intelligence. And if you don't want superior intelligence to concentrate on piling up money you must give it something more interesting to do and develop it more highly intellectually."

While Germany is alleged to be planning its form of Bolshevism, the Russians are getting tired of their internal anarchistic Bolshevik murder dance.

Lenine would like to get out. The Russians are asking that the allies send in an army to "save the situation."

In Russia the feet are learning that they were not made to run the head. Poverty is learning that part of its difficulty resides within itself, that it is poor not only because the rich are cruel, but

Jewish Welfare Board Indorses Times' Campaign For Wounded Soldiers

WEATHER:
Probably overcast tonight and tomorrow. Not much change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m. 37 degrees; normal temperature for December 17 for the last thirty years 36 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 11,015.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second-class matter, at the post-office at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT GREETED FOCH

AID TO OBTAIN TRIUMPH ARCH HERE IS ASKED OF GOVERNORS

By BILL PRICE.

A valuable and comprehensive plan for arousing sentiment throughout the United States in behalf of the erection in Washington, by the nation, of a splendid Arch of Triumph is being followed by Col. R. N. Harper and the Chamber of Commerce committee named with him to press this project to success before Congress.

That the proposition is receiving general endorsement is encouraging to this committee, which is confident that, if all the organizations of Washington will join heartily in the movement, there will be constructed here, in a few years, one of the most notable memorials in the world.

Seeks to Avoid Delay.

Colonel Harper's hope and aim is to secure the unanimous backing of the country generally so that Congress will take speedy steps to authorize this national memorial to all the boys who fought for liberty and democracy, or were prepared and waiting for the call to join their comrades overseas. The view of the committee is that this is the appropriate time for pushing the project and that delays will mean a postponement unworthy of those who believe that the nation should commemorate here, in appropriate form, the deeds of her soldiers and sailors in foreign lands.

The memorials to Lincoln in Potomac Park and to Grant in the Botanic Garden are uncompleted, more than fifty-three years after the assassination of Lincoln and the bringing of the Civil War to an end by Grant. Somewhat belated recognition of the services of these great men to their country.

So the effort of Washingtonians will be to have Congress show immediate appreciation of the country's victory, through its brave leaders, over tyranny and autocracy; to erect a structure that will tell in silent eloquence to all future generations the story of the gigantic struggle for liberty.

Appeals to Governors.

Colonel Harper today sent to Governor Harrington of Maryland and to the conference of all governors in session at Annapolis an appeal for strong endorsement of the arch of triumph as a national recognition of the bravery of the boys from all States. He has written a personal letter to each governor.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Roman question, involving the Vatican and the Italian government, has been settled satisfactorily, it is learned in Rome, according to a dispatch from that city to the Daily News today. All papal claims to temporal power have been renounced, it was said. The Rome correspondent of the Daily News adds that the Pontiff has requested President Wilson to notify the allied peace representatives of the settlement which implies the internationalization of the papacy rather than Italian predominance.

President Wilson is reported to have consented.

TODAY

also because the poor are ignorant, and sometimes brutal. The mob that enjoyed murdering helpless Jews under the Czar discovers that it needs something more than the vague word "Freedom" and the leadership of an East Side New York sweatshop worker to solve its problems. It needs, in addition to the sweatshop worker and the word "Freedom," about 100 years of education. And until it gets the education it will probably have to get along without the freedom.

WAIT TILL HE SEES THE REAL THING



JEWISH WELFARE BOARD AT REED INDORSES TIMES' PLAN

SAYS ARMY FLYERS SHOULD CARRY MAIL

ROMAN QUESTION IS REPORTED SETTLED

Attacking the proposal in the Post office appropriation bill for expenditure of \$1,000,000 on airplane mail service, Congressman F. H. La Guardia, of New York, today suggested that this work be turned over to army flyers.

AIRMAIL FLYER SETS NEW RECORD

A new speed record between New York and Washington was hung up yesterday when Pilot Ira O. Biffle made the flight in one hour and thirty minutes, at an average speed of 130 miles an hour.

ALLIES BOMBARD REVOLTING TURKS

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—An allied fleet bombarded a detachment of Young Turks who had barricaded themselves at Smyrna and were defying the entente forces, according to word received here today.

GEN. SCOTT TRANSFERRED TO CAMP GREENLEAF, GA.

Brig. Gen. William S. Scott has been relieved of command of the 153d depot brigade, Camp Dix, N. J., and assigned to command of Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

WILL AIR SQUABBLE ON LAND PURCHASE

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN CLEMENCEAU

25 MEXICAN RADIOS OWNED BY GERMANS

Twenty-five radio stations in Mexico are controlled by German interests, which were backed by the former Kaiser's government, E. J. Nally, president of the Pan-American Wireless Company, testified before the House Merchant Marine Committee today.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

KENTUCKY AVE. S. E. 118—Refined young lady would like to share beautiful room, overlooking Lincoln Park, electric light, phone service, very reasonable. Lincoln 4725.

Mr. H. B. Sweett, 113 Kentucky ave. S. E., ran the above ad in The Times one day and rented her rooms.

Phone your ads Main 5260.

FIRE THREATENS BURLINGTON. GREENSBORO, N. C., Dec. 17.—Practically the entire city of Burlington, N. C., is in danger of being wiped out by flames, which originated in the M. F. Smith Furniture Company early today.

WORKMEN AND SOLDIERS DENY LIEBKNECHT A COUNCIL SEAT

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 17.—"If the Reichstag meets in response to Fehrenbach's call the government intends to declare the Reichstag and constitution of the Kaiser non-existent," Hugo Haase declared in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Politiken.

"It is ridiculous that the Reichstag, which approved the invasion of Belgium and the Brest-Litovsk treaty should meet."

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.

BERLIN, Dec. 17 (1:30 p. m.).—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Bolshevik leaders, today were refused permission to attend the national meeting of the workmen and soldiers' councils.

Radical members introduced a resolution demanding the Liebknecht and his aides the right to sit in the conference, but they were opposed by a huge majority.

At least 80,000 persons gathered outside the Prussian parliament building during the altercation. When it became known that the Bolshevik leaders had been turned down, Liebknecht spoke fearlessly. He led cries of "Down with Scheidemann!" "Down with Ebert!" "Down with Haase!" despite the fact that these officials were sitting in the house, within sound of his voice.

Liebknecht concluded his speech from the roof with an appeal for the proletariat, en masse, to proclaim a social and political revolution.

The scene in the chamber was a striking one when the meeting was called to order. The room was filled with soldiers in field gray uniforms. Mingling with them were workers in shabby clothes. There were also a few sailors. And this room formerly only tenanted by legislators in the most formal and correct dress.

There was one woman delegate, and there were several women in the audience. They were the first ever to enter the chamber.

Half a dozen officers sat on the rostrum, which was draped with the red banner of socialism.

The first business transacted was the election of officers. Major Leinert, of Hanover, a former member of the Reichstag, and a supporter of Scheidemann, was chosen to preside. Three alternates were selected.

The session got under way with military precision. The strictest parliamentary order was maintained save for occasional outbursts of laughter.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

KAISER PLANNING EARLY RETURN TO BERLIN?

LONDON, Dec. 17.—That the ex-Kaiser of Germany is planning to return to Berlin was indicated by a Rotterdam dispatch to the Daily News today stating that the Dutch government is to petition the German government to insure the safety of the former Emperor on his trip to the German capital.

The dispatch added that the ex-Kaiser may return soon.

HOME DEFENSE TO BE PLEA OF SLAYER

ELKTON COURTHOUSE, Md., Dec. 17.—The State of Maryland began its earnest today at the third session of the trial of "Hal" Johnson, charged with the murder of Major John R. King, of New York, to convince the jury that the prisoner at the bar should be found guilty of murder in the first degree.

J. R. King, a cousin of the victim; Mrs. William R. King and her daughter, Miss Linzee King, were in the court room shortly after the session opened.

The plan of the State, indicated at last session, is that the prosecution intends to present a series of incidents which will show why Johnson fired the shot that ended the career of Major King.

To Cite Unwritten Law.

On the other hand, the defense indicated, in a veiled way, that it would attempt to bring in elements of the unwritten law in its efforts to defend the prisoner.

Mr. Williams, of the defense, pictured Major King as an overbearing officer of the army and expects to show that the prisoner was being choked when the shot was fired to protect the fireside of Johnson. Mr. Williams said that Major King had continued to be friendly with other members of the household while not on speaking terms with Johnson. In a brief way he outlined some trivial incidents which he hopes to follow up through evidence that will be given by Mr. Johnson, Miss Osborn, and the prisoner himself.

No Motive Given.

Johnson shot Major King on the second floor of the Johnson home, where the army man was a boarder, at 7:45 o'clock on the evening of July 17.

So far no motive for the crime has been made public by Government and State officials who made an investigation. It became known, however, that in his dying deposition, Major King charged that Johnson had been drinking.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

VON MACKENSEN IS REPORTED INTERNED

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Field Marshal von Mackensen, former commander of the German army in Roumania, has been interned on the demand of the allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen this afternoon.

A cablegram late in November reported that von Mackensen had arrived in Berlin, and that his sword was taken away from him at the railway station by revolutionary troops upon orders from the revolutionary committee. Complications arose between von Mackensen and the Hungarian government after the signing of the armistice, when the German commander attempted to march his army across Hungary.

MARSHAL TO PAY EXECUTIVE FORMAL VISIT IN AFTERNOON

PARIS, Dec. 17.—President Wilson and Marshal Foch meet today for the first time.

Marshal Foch will make a brief and formal call upon the President at 5:30 this afternoon. The presence of the parliamentarians at Treves, negotiating the prolongation of the armistice, prevented the marshal from calling upon the American Executive at an earlier date.

President Wilson also held a conference today with Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, on the shipping problems presented in transporting the American troops home as quickly as possible.

Called During Morning.

Foch fell here during the morning, threatening to meet the pleasure of the trip President Wilson and Marshal Foch to the Versailles Peace Conference.

It was typical Foch weather and the President slept late.

Following breakfast Mr. Wilson had arranged to make a long motor trip to the old battle lines in the region of the capital.

It is not expected that much official business will be transacted until after the arrival of the Italian King and premier.

President Wilson plainly enjoyed the tremendous ovation given him yesterday to and from the state reception.

It is now officially announced President Wilson will spend Christmas at General Pershing's headquarters.

Talks With Venizelos.

Last evening President Wilson conferred with Premier Venizelos of Greece and General Pershing.

M. Venizelos explained at length the position of Greece on the Balkan question. The American statesman listened intently, but was non-committal.

Mr. Wilson was hardly able to wear his silk hat for a moment yesterday, as he was kept continuously busy lifting his hat and bowing in response to cheers, salutes and flag raisings.

While the party was passing through Rue de la Paix, the balconies of the great restaurants of Paris, Paquin, George and Worth were crowded with pretty girls who blew kisses to the carriage containing the President and Mrs. Wilson and tossed flowers into the street before them.

The crowd cheered lustily the graceful compliment of throwing roses in the path of the horses drawing the Presidential carriage.

Great Demonstrations.

While passing the world-famous Cartier jewelry store a great electric sign with the President's name was kept flashing.

While the President's carriage was passing the Cafe de Paris, an American girl climbed out of an upper window and sang "Madelon" while clinging to the balcony railing.

This was the signal for a renewed outburst of cheering in that vicinity. The girl sang for half an hour after the carriage had passed.

Mrs. Wilson was greatly interested in the French Dragons. They are superbly mounted and carried lances with red and white pom-poms attached. They acted as the guard of honor to the party between Maxim's and the Rue Royal.

ENVOY ASKS PRESIDENT WILSON TO VISIT VATICAN

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Formal invitation to visit the Vatican was extended to President Wilson today by the papal envoy, who came from Rome for that purpose.

The envoy called upon the President at the Elysée.

The Italian ambassador to the United States, Count Di Celere, also called upon the President to arrange for his visit to Italy, which probably will not take place until the latter part of January.

ROME, Dec. 17.—Premier Orlando, in a speech in the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, virtually endorsed the fourteen peace principles laid down by President Wilson as the basis of a European settlement.